

## DT TOOLKIT

# Climate Change Adaptation

## Donors' commitments and priorities ahead of COP27



In November 2022, Egypt will host delegates from around the world at the 27th United Nations (UN) Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP27). With the momentum from last year's COP26 slowed due to the ongoing COVID-19 crisis, the Russian invasion of Ukraine, and an impending global financial crisis, COP27 represents a crucial moment to reengage the global community on the climate crisis. Climate change adaptation will be high on the agenda.

Despite broad recognition of the existential threat posed by climate change, the global community has so far been unsuccessful at adequately mitigating its progression. Intensifying climate change has led to ever-worsening damage to ecosystems, livelihoods, and global health security with the world's most vulnerable among the hardest hit. The global community has an important role to play in supporting these communities as they are forced to adapt to the dangerous realities of our changing climate.

Current funding for climate change adaptation remains insufficient, both in quantity and quality, as outlined in [another recent Donor Tracker publication](#). Official Development Assistance (ODA) makes up only a small component of overall funding for climate change adaptation but, as argued in the [Donor Tracker Toolkit from 2021](#), there are compelling arguments for why donors should be doing more. At COP27, global leaders urgently need to follow up on discussions they had at COP26 around increasing their funding for climate change adaptation and meeting their funding and policy commitments in this area.

To inform advocates' work as they engage with donors around increasing concessional funding and policy commitments for climate change adaptation in the lead-up to COP27 and beyond, these 'profile cards' give overviews of eight important donors' major climate change adaptation commitments and priorities in 2022. For each donor, they outline thematic and/or regional priorities for climate change adaptation (including some examples or evidence of these priorities), recent commitments made toward climate change adaptation, and in some cases, what more might be expected at COP27. This is not an exhaustive list and further commitments are likely in the weeks between publication and events of COP27. For even more up-to-date information on donors' climate financing delivered right to your inbox, [sign up](#) to receive the Donor Tracker's Weekly Digest.







## JAPAN

on international climate change adaptation

### 2020 Bilateral ODA for Climate Adaptation

TOTAL	PRIORITIZATION	RANK
<b>US\$10.4 billion</b> in ODA	<b>54%</b> of bilateral allocable ODA	<b>#1</b> DAC donor (total spending)

#### Recent Pledges & Initiatives

-  **Investing US\$50 billion** collectively with Australia, India, and the US, to support sustainable and resilient economic development in Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) countries
-  **Committing US\$42 million to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)** to advance climate change mitigation and adaptation in 23 countries and territories through its 'Climate Promise' initiative
-  **Pledging ¥376.7 billion to the World Bank's International Development Association (IDA)** to support COVID-19 and climate change response in low-income countries
-  **Not yet clear** what proposals the Japanese government will bring to COP27

#### Key Priorities

-  **Infrastructure**
  - Climate-resilient urban infrastructure development
-  **Policy and Institutional Development**
  - Capacity building for risk assessment, planning, implementation, and M&E
-  **Countries in the Indo-Pacific**
  - '[Free and Open Indo-Pacific](#)' plan
-  **Countries in Africa**
  - [Eighth Tokyo International Conference on African Development \(TICAD8\)](#)








## FRANCE

on international climate change adaptation


### 2020 Bilateral ODA for Climate Adaptation

TOTAL	PRIORITIZATION	RANK
<b>US\$5.2 billion</b> in ODA	<b>40%</b> of bilateral allocable ODA	<b>#2</b> DAC donor (total spending)

#### Recent Pledges & Initiatives

-  **Prioritizing climate change adaptation** as a central cross-cutting objective of French development policy
-  **Doubling its contribution to Climate Resilience and Early Warning Systems (CREWS)** to €8 million per year by 2023 for the "[Early Warnings for All](#)" initiative
-  **Contributing €10 million to the AAAP (Africa Adaptation Acceleration Program) [Upstream Financing Facility](#)**
-  **Reallocating 30% of its SDRs to climate**
-  **Reviewing its Energy and Climate Strategy**, leading to a programming law in July 2023, which will provide clarity on financing sources for COP26&27 adaptation pledges
-  **Making additional pledges at the COP27** and pushing innovative international climate financing approaches like the EU Financial Transaction Tax

#### Key Priorities

-  **Countries in Africa**
  - Those included in France's 19 priority countries, as well as other vulnerable low-income countries
-  **Sustainable Agro-systems and Nutrition**
  - Especially in light of the global food crisis
-  **One Health**
  - Priority of President Macron
  - Opportunity to highlight climate change adaptation as pivotal to the climate-health nexus





## GERMANY

on international climate change adaptation

### 2020 Bilateral ODA for Climate Adaptation

TOTAL	PRIORITIZATION	RANK
<b>US\$4.5 billion</b> in ODA	<b>19%</b> of bilateral allocable ODA	<b>#3</b> DAC donor (total spending)

#### Recent Pledges & Initiatives

-  **Increasing climate funding to €6 billion annually by 2025**, with 50% going to adaptation (for both, 2022 and 2023 the federal budget suggests only €4.3 billion in climate finance from budgetary sources)
-  **Contributing US\$24 million to the [InsuResilience Global Partnership](#)**, bringing total contributions to US\$897 million
-  **Pledging US\$108 billion to the [Legacy Landscape Fund](#)**
-  **Doubling funding for biodiversity conservation to US\$1.6 billion annually until 2025**
-  **Developing the concept for a [Global Shield against Climate Risks](#)** under its G7 Presidency

#### Key Priorities

-  **Agriculture and Food Security**
  - BMZ's "[One world – No hunger](#)" initiative prioritizes climate-smart agriculture
-  **Loss and Damage**
  - Including financial protection via climate risk insurance
-  **ONE Health**
  - Priority of Development Minister Svenja Schulze
  - Opportunity to highlight climate change adaptation as pivotal to the climate-health nexus



## EU INSTITUTIONS

on international climate change adaptation




### 2020 Bilateral ODA for Climate Adaptation

TOTAL	PRIORITIZATION	RANK
<b>US\$3.6 million</b> in ODA	<b>16%</b> of bilateral allocable ODA	<b>#4</b> DAC donor (total spending)

#### Recent Pledges & Initiatives

-  **Mobilizing €600 million in new funding to support food security** in African, Caribbean, and Pacific countries, incl. €350 million for sustainable production and resilience of food systems
-  **Passing a non-binding resolution by Members of European Parliament (MEPs)**, calling for increased efforts to support global climate change adaptation
-  **Tripling the European Investment Bank's climate adaptation finance by 2025**, investing around US\$25 billion in countries in Africa by 2025
-  **Improving cooperation with low- and middle-income countries** on climate change research & innovation
-  **A new pledge from the EU** related to climate change adaptation is expected at COP27

#### Key Priorities

-  **Least Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States**
  - [Global Climate Change Alliance Plus \(GCCA+\)](#)
-  **Countries in Africa**
  - Climate change named a key area of cooperation at 6th African Union (AU) – European Union (EU) Summit
-  **Agriculture**
  - '[Farm to Fork](#)' Strategy
  - Focus on countries in Africa







## NETHERLANDS

on international climate change adaptation

### 2020 Bilateral ODA for Climate Adaptation

TOTAL	PRIORITIZATION	RANK
<b>US\$1.5 billion</b> in ODA	<b>35%</b> of bilateral allocable ODA	<b>#5</b> DAC donor (total spending)

#### Recent Pledges & Initiatives

-  **Increasing ODA by around €300 million per year in 2022-2024 and €500 million from 2025 onwards** with approx. 20% going toward climate change
-  **Pledging at least US\$1.9 billion in public and private climate finance** in 2025, with half going to climate change adaptation, prioritizing the countries with the lowest incomes
-  **Increasing its commitment to SDG2 (Zero Hunger)**, focusing on sustainable food systems with emphasis on climate change adaptation, digitization, local capacity building, and soil fertility
-  **Hosting the 2023 UN Water Conference**, focusing on water for agriculture and food security

#### Key Priorities



##### Climate-Resilient Agriculture and Sustainable Food Systems

- [Climate Resilient Agriculture for Tomorrow \(CRAFT\)](#)
- [Pro-ARIDES](#)



##### Water Security

- [Netherlands International Water Ambition \(NIWA\)](#)



##### Inclusivity

- Marginalized groups
- The most climate vulnerable
- Gender equality
- Youth







## UNITED KINGDOM

on international climate change adaptation

### 2020 Bilateral ODA for Climate Adaptation

TOTAL	PRIORITIZATION	RANK
<b>US\$555 million</b> in ODA	<b>10%</b> of bilateral allocable ODA	<b>#7</b> DAC donor (total spending)

#### Recent Pledges & Initiatives

-  **Pledging £372m towards the G7 Global Alliance on Food Security**, which includes R&D for drought-resistant varieties and new agricultural techniques
-  **Although the UK will maintain its COP26 Presidency** until November 2022, it is unclear whether UK leaders even attend COP27
-  **All "non-essential" ODA spending has been frozen** since July 2022 to avoid breaching the 0.5% ODA/GNI ceiling as a result of the growing costs of refugees and support to Ukraine. This includes the UK's £11.6 billion international climate finance commitment for 2021-2026. Some of the UK's unspent climate funds have also been reallocated to support Ukraine.
-  **The update of the UK's climate strategy** due April 2022, is delayed; it is unclear when it will be complete

#### Key Priorities



##### Unclear

- Government instability and delayed strategy mean the UK lacks geographical/sectoral focus



## SWEDEN

on international climate change adaptation

### 2020 Bilateral ODA for Climate Adaptation

TOTAL	PRIORITIZATION	RANK
<b>US\$216 million</b> in ODA	<b>14%</b> of bilateral allocable ODA	<b>#12</b> DAC donor (total spending)

#### Recent Pledges & Initiatives



**Launching a 2022-2026 strategy** for environment, climate, and biodiversity in Swedish ODA including increasing its budget to SEK4.3 billion, a SEK250 million increase compared to the previous period



**Engaging in dialogue** on how to move forward with the issue of loss and damage



**Convening the Stockholm +50 conference**



**Reallocating around SEK5 billion in budgeted ODA to domestic costs for Ukrainian refugees**, including some bilateral climate finance

#### Key Priorities



##### Climate-smart Agriculture

- Overlap between climate adaptation and natural resource use



##### Biodiversity

- Links between biodiversity, health, and economic growth



##### Gender Equality

- Feminist Foreign Policy



## NORWAY

on international climate change adaptation

### 2020 Bilateral ODA for Climate Adaptation

TOTAL	PRIORITIZATION	RANK
<b>US\$200 million</b> in ODA	<b>6%</b> of bilateral allocable ODA	<b>#13</b> DAC donor (total spending)

#### Recent Pledges & Initiatives



**Pledging NOK120 million to the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)** for 2022-2025, to enhance preparedness and disaster risk reduction in partner countries



**Prioritizing climate change** in its latest National Budget for 2023



**Developing a new strategy on food security**, due in late 2022, and committing to allocate US\$18.7 million to food security-related initiatives in 2023



**Calling for the establishment of a Forest and Climate Leaders' Partnership** at COP27

#### Key Priorities



##### Agriculture and Food Security

- Support small-scale food producers and value chains
- Connect food security and renewable energy